THE LATEST NEWS

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

ELECTION OF MAYOR OF LANCASTER. LASCASTER, Pa., Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1855. Mr. Isaac Albright (American) is elected Mayor over Mr. Keieffer (Fusion) by 274 majority. The Comperance men supported Albright. The election was closely contested, and there is great rejoicing at the result. "Lager beer" is below par.

MEETING OF A KNOW-NOTHING COUNCIL. Boston, Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1855. A regular Quarterly Session of the State Council of Enow-Nothings was held to day. The attendance ef Know Nothings was held to day. The attendance was large, but of the proceedings little is known. Symptoms of rebellion from the influence of the National Council were apparent, expecially in the rejection of the third degree, concected at Cincinnati, which proposes to expel every member who bolts a regular semination.

Camps of an order calling themselves the United Seas of America have been formed in several Wards of the size from which Free-Soling and a several wards

I this city, from which Free-Soilers are excluded. On the other hand, lodges, with the Free-Soil elemen s predominant, are forming in other parts of the

The weather continues intensely cold—thermome ter 80 below zero.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINTON, Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1855.

The Star contradicts The Union on the Central longer represents the views of the Administration mon this and other questions.

Mr. Wella's debut in the Senate to-day against the French Spoliation bill was listened to attentively, and was thought to be a good presentation of that side of de question. It is supposed to pre-shadow the sefor of the Executive.

A treaty with Mexico, substantially like that re-

the Senate for ratification.

The statements that A. Dudley Mann is to resign the Assistant Secretaryship of State, or that he will receive the appointment as Minister to France, or Secretary of Legation at Paris, are utterly untrue.

cently negotiated with Russia, recognizing the prin chie that free ships make free goods, has been sent to

FRIGHTFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1855.
The freight train on the Columbia Railroad ran off the track three miles west of Schuytkill this afternoon.
All the care rolled over an ambankment, broke up. and caught fire from the stoves. Their contents con sisting of flour, wheat, and domestics, were mostly consumed. Several persons employed on the train were injured. Michael Spangler was wedged among the flour and terribly burned. He was brought to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

THE SLOOP-OF-WAR ALBANY. BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1855.

By advices from the U. S. steamer Fulton we learn that the Fulton has visited Nassau, San Salvador, and St. Matthews, but without being able to get any tidings of the sloop-of-war Albany.

A MACHINE-SHOP DESTROYED BY FIRE.

HUDSON, Tuesday, Feb. 5, 1855.
A fire broke out here about 12 o'clock last night, in the machine-shop and cabinet manufactory of N. A. Spalding, destroying the entire stock, consisting of finished and unfinished cabinet furniture, together with a large stock of manegany, and other lumber. The buildings, with their contents, will prove a total less, the amount of which has not yet been ascertained.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 5, 1855.

Churchill J. Chamberleng and J. Montgomery
Guitean, of New-York, and the Hon. Stephen Hempstead, of Iowa. were admitted Attorneys and Counsellors of the Court. No. 59. James Rhodes, Appellant, vs. Wm. B. Tammer, et al.; argument concluded for appellant by Phillips. No. 61. Ship
Panther, James A. Potter, claimant, vs. The
United States; ou motion of Attorney-General Cushing, the cause was dismized with costs,
the appellant having failed to sphear. No. 62. Dan'l
South et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The State of Maryland, use of Jonathan W. Pottle; cause argued by
Nelson for plaintiffs, and Dobbin and Reverdey
Jehneon for the defendants. No. 63. Luke Tiemans,
administrator appellant, vs. Benj. Eve et al.; argument commenced by Preston for sphellant, continued
by Blair for appellees.

administrator appellant, vs. Benj. Eve et al.; argument commenced by Preston for appellant, continued by Blair for appellees.

Washington, Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1855.

Aaron Goodrich, vs. J. Guthrie, Secretary Treasury, error to Cironit Court of District of Columbia. Judge Catron delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment of the District Court with costs. No. 40, Edward West vs. James Cochran, error to Circuit Court of Missouri: Judge Catron delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment with cost. No. 83, Tiemans Adams vs. Eve, et al., argument continued by Biair for appellees, and concluded by Preston for appellants. No. 64, Arbrittens vs. Samuel Woodward; cause argued by Badger for plaintiff, and Ingle for defendant.

MARINE DISASTER.

MARINE DISASTER.
CHARLESTON, Monday, Feb. 5, 1855.
A pilot-boat boarded on Mosday, off Bull's Bay, the brig Groous, of Gardiner, Me., from Cardenas for a European port. The Crocus experienced a heavy gale on the Jist ult., during which she wan knecked on her beam-ends, and sprung a leak. She shifted her cargo, and, with split sails, endeavored to reach Charleston, but hend winds prevaiting, prevented har doing so, and afterward hore away for Wilmington.

XXXIIID CONGRESS. SECOND SESSION.

SENATE ... WASHINGTON, Ecb. 6. The bill reported yesterday by Mr. Toucey, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to establish the Uni-ted States Circuit Court in California, was taken up. Mr. WELLER moved to fix the salary of the Judges

\$6,000 per annum.

Mesars. STUART and JOHNSON were opposed to

paying so much.

Mr. TOUCEY was in favor of paying that amount.

Mr. PETIT thought a salary of six thousand was

not too much.

A colloquay now arose between Mr. STUART and Mr. WELLER, respecting the expenses of living in California, the former maintaing that they were about as cheap now as in the eastern cities, and the latter denties the few.

Mr. CHASE hoped the matter would be postponed

Mr. CHASE hoped the matter would be postponed until to morrow.

Mr. BENJAMIN thought the constitution of this Court, with an independent Judge, between the District and Supreme Courts, was anomalous in our judiciary. He wanted time to consider.

Mr. JONES (Iowa) presented the joint resolutions of the Legislature of Iowa, asking for the establishment of a line of military stockades, for a telegraph, and for a mail express between the Missouri River, west of Iowa, and the Pacific. Referred to the Committee on Parasions.

Mr. SLIDELL called up the bill appropriating oney for opening the mouths of the Mississippi

River.

The appropriation for the purpose was altered from two to three hundred thousand, when the bill was

two to three bundred thousand, when the bill was passed with but five votes against it.

The French Spoliation bill was taken up.
Mr. WELLS said he had given it all consideration, in his judgment, and declared his opposition to the bill. He saked why a long period dispated without an Elecutive recommendation of the payment of these leases, or a report being made in their fayor?

Mr. CLAYTON (interlocutory) said that the evidence against Government was found concealed in barrels, in a garret, and in one of the public buildings; and since its discovery favorable reports had been made.

Mr. WELLS—The claimants and their friends were.

Mr. WELLS-The claimants and their friends were

Mr. WELLS—The claimants and their friends were not concealed in barrels during twenty-five years, and their slience then was indicative of a consciousness that they had no claim. Those who have reported in favor of their claims were Mambers from large commercial cities. There was no approving of these claims from Jefferson or Madison, who were cognizant of the coetaneous events, and the lamented dead of modern times, they have resisted them. The losses were incurred during a war in which we took as many prices as the French. And immenze fortunes were made by private individuals and other claimants, through insurance offices. He entered into a long examinainsurance offices. He entered into a long examina-

were committed, and conclued that the cistus ong. It

Mr. HUNTER thought the bill should be so smead ed as to give publicity to the proceedings of the Commission to adjudicate the claims, and make the awards thereon. He submitted an amendment to

awards thereon. He submitted an amendment is that effect.

Mr. HAMLIN opposed the amendment, as endangering the bill, and after a few remarks from Mr. Seward and Mr. Clayton, also against the amendment, was rejected by a vote of Nays 24, Yess 22.

The bill then passed by Yess 30, Nays 17.

Mr. DAWSON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported the bill appropriating \$30,000 for the erection of an arsenal in the District of Columbia, with an apartment for the reception and preservation of military and naval trophies. Read twice and or dered to be printed.

dered to be printed.

Mr. PRATT called up the bill appropriating \$350, 600 to improve the harbor of Baltimore, and the Patapace River, below the city. He was was proceeding with his remarks when the Senate adjourned,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. oure went into Committee on the Texas Cred-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House want into Committee on the Texas Creditors' bill.

The Heuse tabled the motion pending when it adjourned yesterday, namely: To reconsider the vote by which was passed a recolution requiring the Speaker to revoke the privilege under which William B Chase holds a reporter's seat, and that he be expelled from the floor, by a vote of \$1 against \$2.

The consideration of the bill remodelling the Diplomatic and Consular system, was resumed.

Mr. PERKINS (La) having heretofore spoken of the Diplomatic Reform features, proceeded to speak of that regarding the Consular. In many instances foreigners act as our Consuls—men who have no knowledge of our institutions, not even speaking our language, clothed with the power to tax American commerce and seamen, which is limited simply by their own discretion, or regulations of the country in which they reside. This has led to abuses which would, if mentioned, seem incredible. The bill provides for embracing all the existing laws in one code, so as to be easy of access, and make plain provisions now obscure, and prevents any one from being Consul who is rot a citizen of the United States; no Consul to receive remuneration until he arrives at his post; the pay to cease when he leaves it.

The bill provides for the simplification of the grade, and to have but two classes of Consuls and Commercial Agents. The present is the English system, which is not suitable to oer present necessities. The fourth contemplated reform is that the English system, which is not suitable to oer present necessities. The fourth contemplated reform is that the Consuls at large, in a commercial port, shall devote his whole time to his duties, not in engaging in trade and using his office for his personal advantage, and to the detriment of every other person engaged in the American trace; and the fifth is, that the Consuls shall receive selaries rather than depend on the fluctuating fees of office.

Mr. CHANDLER commenced a speech in favor of the bill, but gave way for

Mr BRACKENRIDGE gave a history of the Texas debt, and advocated the passage of the bill as the best matter of compromise which could be adopted to settle the vexed and perplexing question. Mesers. SMITH and BELL, of Texas, severally

Messrs. SMITH and BELL, of Texas, severally urged satisfaction to that State.

Mr. GIDDINGS had no idea of voting money to pay the Texas debt when the people of Ohio have to pay their own, besides that Congress had failed to provide for receeming the debt due to the children of our Revolutionary fathers. He had Continental money descended to him from his father, for which he could not get a cent. "Corruption stalked in this Hall "peneing the Texas Ameration resolutions. Texas "Scrip and Bends were then flourished far and wide, "he would not say in this House, for Members are "above reproach." [Laughter.]

Mr. CLINGMAN said he did not see the bonds alluded to by the gentleman, and therefore he very seturally stand.

luded to by the gentleman, and therefore he very naturally voted against the Texas Annexation reso-lutions; but not withstanding that vote, he considered himself as much liable for the debt as those who voted

for them.

Mr JONES (Tenn.) moved an amendment, reducing the sum proposed to be appropriated from \$8.500,000 to \$6.550,000.

Mr. SMYTH said if this were adopted, Texas would

Mr. SMYTH said if this were adopted, Texas would reject the act.

Mr. BRECKENRIDGE opposed the amendment, saying that the bill is a good financial arrangement for the United States.

Without taking question, the Committee rose.

Mr. BRECKENRIDGE reminded the House this was the only day to be devoted to the bill; therefore, with a view of disposing of it, he moved the House again go into Committee.

Several ineffectual motions were then made for the House to adjourn—no querum voting.

It was now 5 o'clock, and the SPEAKER said he would count to see whether a quorum was present or not, when a dozen or more of the opponents of the bill slipped into the lobby to avoid being counted.

Mr. ORR said there was a manifest disposition to postpone this matter unnecessarily, and with the view of letting gentlemen show their hands, he moved there be a call of the House.

A voice outside the bar—"We will stay here as long "as you will."

As soon as the Clerk began to call the roll those, who had slipped out returned, and when the call was secondated 15 members had answered to their names.

As soon as the Clerk began to call the roll those, who had slipped out returned, and when the call was completed 153 members had answered to their names.

The House then adjourned.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

[Specially Reported for The N. Y. Tribune]

SENATE....ALBANY, Feb. 6, 1855.

Were presented this moraing, praying for the passage of a law which will prevent a diversion of the Common School Fund for sectarian purposes; and, also, for an amendment to the general Plankroad law.

also, for an amendment to the general Plankroad law.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Cities and Villages report in favor of amending the act Consolidating the Cities of Brooklyn and Williamsburgh and the Town of Bushwick: and, also, the act incorporating the Brooklyn Fire Department.

The Bank Committee reported in favor of passing the bill to prohibit Bonds and Mortgages being received by the Superintendent of the Banking Department as a basis for banking.

Mr. BISHOP gave notice that he would, at an early day, introduce a bill relative to extra judicial oaths.
Mr. MUNROE—Of a bill to secure a better super-

Mr. BISHOP gave notice that he would, at an early day, introduce a bill relative to extra judicial oaths.

Mr. MUNROE—Of a bill to secure a better supervision and regulation of Railroads.

Mr. SPENCER introduced a bill of great bulk relative to the collection of taxes on non-residents, and the sale of the same for the payment thereof. It is understood that one of the chief objects of the bill is, that all such lands so'd for taxes shall be redeemed at the Controller's office only.

THE RIGHTS OF SUFFRAGE.

Without previous notice, Mr. BROOKS had leave to introduce a bill entitled "An Act to protect and "legalize the Rights of Suffrage in the State of New-York." It provides that hereafter, in addition to the present directions for the naturalization of citizens in the Courts of our State, every person desirous of being naturalized, shall, in order to be entitled to the privilege of a vote, make registry and obtain certificates in the following manner: Every person desirous of being naturalized, shall, if of the age of 21 years, on held bound to service, shall be reported by his parent, guardian or master to the Judie of the District Court of the District where such lien or alleus shall reide, or to some other State Court of Record, and such report shall ascertain the name, birth place, see, nation and allegiance of each allen, together with the country whence he er she migrated, and the head of the office, and to great to the person making such report, and to each individual concerned therein, whenever he had be required, a certificate shall be exhibited to the court by every allen who may arrive in the State after the passage of this act, on his application to be naturalized, as evidence of the ine of his arrive in the United States. And, further, no alien shall receive a certificate shall be exhibited to the court by every alien who may arrive in the State after the passage of this act, on his application to be naturalized, as evidence of the son of his arrive in the United States, and the provisions. And, whe

RESOLUTIONS.

The consideration of the resolution authorizing the Governor to appoint counsel to assist the Attorney-General in the Lemmon Slave case, was required, the

question being upon'Mr. Brooks's unendment to strike out the clause authorizing the Governor to appoint.

Mr. DICKINSON resumed his remarks, correcting, what he believed to have been an unintentional error in the Argus report of this morning, representing him as classifying certain citizens of New-York as a "close corperation of wealthy miscreants". He made no statement of the kind, and he did not doubt the error was unintentional. Mr. D. continued in opposition to the proposed amendment, and reciting in detail the various acts of difference between the State of Virginia and New-York from 1840 to the present time. No party in this Union says the Whig party of tail the various acts of unificative setween the State of Virginia and New-York from 1840 to the present time. No party in this Union save the Whig party of New-York, had dared to stand in open opposition to a President who had pursued a course in office in opposition to his whole public life prior to such elevation. And now he desired to show beyond a contingency that Mr. Seward, the Whig non-mee for United States Senator, was a national man. No one would contend that Slavery was a national institution. It was local in every sense of the word. Because New-York had abolished elevery was no reason why Virginia should overrun as with her slaves. And Wm. H. Seward's opposition to that institution made him, in the estimation of all good man, eminently national. He defied any men to point to a single vote given by Mr. Seward while in Congress that was not a national vote. But the reply was he has uttered a sentiment antagonistic to nationality. He had expressed his belief in "higher law." Was there a Senstor around this circle in opposition to that sentiment! Not one. antagenistic to nationality. He had expressed his belief in "higher law" Wes there a Senator around
this circle in opposition to that sentiment! Not one.
Do unto others as you would that others do unto you,
was Hesven's best and first and highest command to
man. That would be regarded as long as the earth
existed, and bence no law like the Fagitive Slave
Law could be carried out in this land. He hoped the
day was not far distant when every man, woman and
child in this country would be free. But his time was
fast drawing to a close; the greatest question for this
State, this country, and the world, was about to be
settled. The name of Seward would live with that
of Franklin and Washington and other American
Statesmen. The warfare against this great and good
man commenced and had continued ever since he
first raised his voice in favor of Freedom.

Mr. BROOKS would like to have replied to the
Senstor from the XXVIth, but the Senstor had ocupied all the time, and he could say but a few words
before the hour would arrive. Mr. B. was then proceeding, when

The hour of 12 M. having arrived,
The PRESIDENT announced the special order.

The PRESIDENT announced the special order.
THE NOMINATION OF U. S. SENATOR.

The roll having been called, each Senator, as his name was called, named his candidate, as follows: William H. Seward was nominated by Messam Bar-

nard, Bishop, Bradford, Butts, W. Clark, Crosby. Dickinson, Dorrance, Field, Hopkins, Munroe, Pratt, Richards, Robinson, Sherrill, Walker, Williams, Yost, (Storing, absent)-18. D. S. Dickinson was nominated by Mesers. Barr,

Danforth, Halsey, Hutchins, Watkins—5.

Ogden Hoffman was nominated by Mr. Brooks—1.

Preston King was nominated by Mr. Z. Clark—1.

Daniel Uilmann was nominated by Mr. Goodwin-1. Wm. F. Allen was nominated by Messrs. Hitchcock and Lansing-2. Geo. R. Babcock was nominated by Mr. Putnam-1.

Millard Fillmore was nominated by Mr. Spencer—1.
Millard Fillmore was nominated by Mr. Whitney—1.
Mr. WILLIAMS, in explanation of his vote, said:

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Mr. WILLIAMS, in explanation of his vote, said:

Mr. PRESIDENT: I ask the indulgence of the Senate that I may at this time give the reasons for the vote I em about to cast. I stand here, Sir, constitutionally charged with the responsibility of exercising the franchise intrusted to me by a confiding constituency; and I feel it my duty to reflect faithfully their wishes according to the best of my ability. That a wide difference of opinion exists upon the question now before us. I have no reason to doubt. The great questions at issue, are Slavery on the one hand, and Dictation on the other. My constituency are opposed to both, Sir. I believe I speak truly their sentiments when I denounce foreign, ecclesiastical, private, domestic, or political dictation. But, Sir, notwithstanding the magnitude of these evils. I believe the elements already working in our midst will scon effect a remedy. On the other hand, Sir, comes up the great question of human liberty; and I believe I should not be faithful to my constituents were I to neglect on this occasion to tender my cordial approbation of the dignified, firm, and resolute stand taken and maintained by Senator Seward in resisting the aggessions of Slavery—especially in the attempt to extend its beundaries into the land of the free. He has manfully rebuked the enemics of human freedom; and by his industry, aggacity, and ability has reached a pesition which enables us to boast that in him we have a Northern man, with Northern principles. His experience and learning eminently fit him for the duties of the station he now occupies. And not withstanding the objections of some that he is not in all respects perfect, yet in view of the circumstances in which we are placed, I am satisfied we shall not be able to find the noan whose position upon the watch tower of liberty will strike greater dread to the enemies of freedom than William H. Seward. Therefore, I am constrained to overlook all minor considerations, and toommend him fo

Mr. ROBERTSON moved that the message be sent to the Assembly to inform that body of the nomination of a candidate for U. S. Senator by this body, and that the Senate was ready to compare nomina

tions. Agreed to.

A committee from the Assembly informed the nate that the Assembly had made a nomination for U. S. Senator, and were ready to meet the members of the Senate in the Assembly Chamber, to compare

nominations.

Under the lead of the Sergeant at-Arms, the Senate proceeded to the Assembly Chamber.
On returning from the Assembly Chamber,

The PRESIDENT announced that the nominations William H. Seward had been declared duly elected U. S. Senator from this State for six years from the

4th of March next. Mr. CROSBY: I have no doubt, Mr. President, that our constituents will be highly gratified with the result, and therefore move that the Senate now adjourn. Agreed to.

Adjourned to 11 A. M. to-morrow.

ASSEMBLY.

Mr. FITCH moved to suspend the 63d rule of the House, to proceed with the consideration of the General Orders on Tuesdays and Thursdays, so that the discussion of Mr. Petty's resolution relative to the choice of a U. S. Senator, might be resumed.

Mr. BLATCHFORD called for the yeas and nays, they were ordered, when the motion of Mr Fitch was adopted—Yeas 99, Nays 6.

Mr. BLATCHFORD then moved that all orders of business be laid on the table, and that Mr. Petty's resolution be taken up. Carried.

Mr. FITCH having the floor at the adjournment last evening, resumed his remarks.

During the remarks of Mr. F., he proposed to have read by Mr. Leigh, a communication from one of the Councils.

ouncils.
Objection being made.
Mr. BOYNTON moved that Mr. Leigh be permitted o read the communication.
Mr. PETTY hoped permission would be granted. f the paper was of a similar nature to those already

If the paper was of a similar nature to those already read, he would like to hear it.

Mr. RHODES called the Yeas and Nays, and they were ordered, resulting in granting permission, by

PETTY moved a reconsideration of the vote.

Mr. PETTY moved a reconsideration of the vote.
Mr. WEED moved to lay this motion on the table;
on which motion the Ayes and Noes were called, and
it was carried—Ayes 80, Noes 34.
Mr. LEIGH then proceeded to read the proceedings of a Council in Brooklys.
Mr. RHODES moved that the further reading of
the communication be dispensed with.
The CHAIR decided that motion out of order, inasmuch as the communication was a part of Mr.
Fitch's speech, and the House had no right to reject
its reading.

Mr. RHODES appealed from this decision of the Chair.
Mr. O KEEFE moved to lay this appeal on the

table.
The Ayes and Noes were called, and Mr. O'K.'s

motion was carried.

Mr. LEIGH then proceeded to read the communication: the purport of which was, that unless the Grand Council repealed its action of January last, it would withdraw from the jurisdiction of the said

Grand Council.

Mr. FITCH then concluded his remarks at about one minute and a half of 12 o'clock.

Mr. STEVENS rose, saying that he had desired an opportunity to address the Heuse on this question, but failing, be hoped he would have permission to print it.

The SPEAKER announced that the hour had arrows a constitution of the second se rived to proceed to nominate a United States Senator in place of W. H. Seward, the present incumbent.

The CLERK called the name of Mr. Aitken. Mr. AITKEN rose and said he would wish to momi nate a man who would represent the great commer

cial interests of this State The SPEANER called to order, saying no remarks

would now be in order. The CLERK proceeded to call the roll, with the following result:

following result:

WM H. SEWARD was nominated by Masers. Baldwin. Baker, Beecher, J. Bennett, J. P. Bennett, Beyca. Biakeslee, Blatchford, Boynton, Brush. Bushnell Churchill, Clark, E. Cole, S. B. Cole, C. Jenne, Constock, Davidson, Donnan, Dumont, Eames, Edwards, Everest, Fairchild, Fitch, Gleason, Mcd. Hunt, Jimmerson, C. P. Johnson, L. B. Johnson, Knapp, Kirkland, Leigh, Littlefield, Lourie, Machan, Maguire, Makinney, Mailory, Main, May, E. Miller, Munro, Paine, D. Palmer, Pennoyer, Phelps, Plutt, Ramsay, Raymond, Kickerson, Rhoda, Robinson, Schwyler, B. Smith, S. Smith, Speaker, Stebbins, Terhune, G. Tompkins, I. Tompkins, Van Osdol, Walker, Weils, G. D. Willisms, Wilsey, Wisner, Wooden—69.

Coden-69.

Daniel S. Dictinson was nominated by Messrs

Daniel S. Dictinson was nominated by Messrs.
Aithen, Allen, Boekley, Covey, Dixon, Ivans, Manday, Odell, Searing, Seymour, Smalley, Stevens,
Storrs, Waterbury—14.

Washington Hubr was nominated by Messrs.
Blessing, Chester, Gates, Lamport, F. W. Palmer,
Peck, Petty, Rhodes, Fan Etten—9.
Horbatio Sernour was nominated by Messrs.
Bridenbocker, Conger, Davy, Devening, McLaughlin, O'Keefe, Parsons, Seagrist, E. L. Smith, W. B.
Smith, Wager, Ward—12.

John A. Dix was nominated by Messrs Chapin,
Green, J. C. Parker, Rider, Selden, Stauuton, S. S.
Whallon—7.

HORATIO SETNOUR, Jr., of Eric, by Mesers. Kon-PERSION KING was nominated by Mr. L. Miller—1.
PERSION KING was nominated by Messrs.
Cocks, Emans, W. W. Weed, and A. G. Williams—4.
W. W. Camperle was nominated by Mr. Headley

BENJAMIN F. BUTLER was nominated by Mr. Mes-John D. Howell was nominated by Mr. Wygant

ALBERT LESTER was nominated by Mr. Case—1.

L. Watt was nominated by Mr. J. A. Smith—1.
GRIESE C. BROSSOS was nominated by Mr. Dodge

OGDEN HOFFMAN was nominated by Mr. Ferdon S. G. Haves was nominated by Mr. Goddard—1. While the roll was being called,

Mr. AITKEN asked to be excused from voting to say that he desired to nominate a candidate of com manding talent, of national reputation and principles who would represent the commercial interests of the country, and prove true to the Union-Danier. S.

Mr. MAGUIRE, when his name was called, said: I rise to nominate a man who has, with heroic valor, thrown a bomb-shell into the camp of the intolerant Hindoos-WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

Mr. PETTY-I am in doubt how I should vote; but I will cast my vote for WASHINGTON HUNT.

The CLERK having announced the result,
The SPEAKER declared WILLIAM H. SEWARD

Mr. BLATCHFORD moved that a Committee be appointed to inform the Senate that the House was prepared to meet that body in Joint Convention, to compare nominations for United States Senator.

The SPEAKER named Messrs. BLATCHFORD

and AITKEN as such Committee.

On the return of the Committee, The Senate appeared and took their seats in the front circle, when

The LT.-GOVERNOR called the Joint Convention to order, and The CLERK OF THE SENATE announced the nomina-

fion of WILLIAM H. SEWARD on the part of the House. Thereupon Lt. Governor RAYMOND declared WILLIAM H. SEWARD ELECTED SENATOR OF THE UNITED STATES, FROM THIS STATE, FOR SIX YEARS FROM THE FOURTH OF MARCH SEXT, to fill the vacancy which will then occur by the expiration of his present term. [This announcement was followed by long-continued cheers from the galleries and lobbies—by waving of hand-kerchiefs in the ladies' gallery—and by applause on the floor of the House-renewed when, on a tempo rary lull, a few hisses were heard in the crowd.]

The Senate then retired, when The SPEAKER formally announced the result of

the Joint Convention.

Mr. O'KEEFE—As the black flag of Abelitionism waves in this Chamber, to give the stars and stripes bich floats above the Capitol a little rest, I move to adjourn. [Laughter.]
Mr. MUNDAY-I hope the motion will prevail;

but for a different reason. I wish to attend the funeral of the Hindoos. [Laughter.]

The motion to adjourn prevailed; and

The House adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow

WHIG GENERAL COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Whig General Comm held at the Broadway House last evening—Gen. WIL-Schaffer, and C. S. Tappen acting as Secretaries.

After reading the roll and the usual preliminary business, Mr. Schaffer presented the following pre-amble and resolution, which were adopted by a vote of more than 4 to 1, after remarks from E. Delafield nith John H. White, A. Cochrane, Porter G. Sherman, and D. D. Conover, highly complimentary

Sheman, and D. D. Conover, nignly compilmentary to Gov. Seward:

Whereas, The election this day by the Legislature of this State, of William H. Szwann to the Senate of the United States, is, in the judgment of this Committee, a truthful expression of the wishes of the Whig party of this State. Therefore, be it Resolved, That the thanks of the Democratic Whig General Committee of the City of New-York are due and are hereby tendered to the Whig members of the Legislature, by whose joint cooperation this satisfactory result has been produced—it being not only a proper acknowledgment of the fidelity and patriotism of a distinguished public servant, but also the safest possible guaranty that the honor and interests of this State continue to be guarded and promoted in the higher branch of the National Legislature, by the faithful representation therein of the cardinal principles of the Whig party.

On motion of Archibald Cochrane, of the Third Ward, it was recolved to publish these proceedings in

Ward, it was resolved to publish these proceedings in the Whig papers of New-York and Albany.

Mesers. Conover and White were not in favor of the resolution which was adopted, but for the appointment of a committee to report a stronger and more explicit set of resolutions at a subsequent meeting, when some of the members who were at Albany

would be present.

Mr. White offered a substitute for the above resolution, which was lost by a large vote.

E. Delafield Smith, Esq., defended the original resclution in some highly eloquent remarks. He stated that he had heretofore been a Silver-Gray, in com-mon with a majority of the Whigs of New-York City, but he had changed his opinions somewhat, since th repeal of the Missouri Compromise, which was too sch for the Union Safety Committe, many of whose members now sustained Gov. Seward in the position he had taken against the Nebraska infamy. Mr. Smith said that Gov. Seward resembled Henry Clay in many respects, being a bold and decided man, and although he differed from him in 1850, with regard to the Measures of Adjustment, he was now convinced that Gov. Seward was right, and had shown great foreeight in predicting the repudiation of comises by the political conspirators when it suited their base purposes. He advocated immediate action upon the resolutions, and was perfectly willing to submit to the action of a majority of the members of the Committee who were present. He saw occasion to re-joice in the election of a Whig United States Senator of the caliber of Gov. Seward, one of the few Sena tors elected for some years past in any State distinctively as a Whig. Mr. Smith was greatly applauded at some of his happy allusions to Gov. Seward.

Mesers. Richards and Forbes also spoke on the res olution, which was adopted, in reference to the Sena-

body since its organization for the present year, will be held at the Hall corner of Elm and Grand-sta., his evening, commencing at 5 o'clock, P. M.

WINTER WEATHER.

AN INTENSELY COLD SNAP MERCURY TAKING THE LOW DEGREES

ZERO IN THE ASCENDANT.

SUFFERING AND DEATH FROM COLD

THERE IS A NORTH.

The election of Senator Seward yesterday was not needed to convince the people that "there is a North." convince the dullest apprehension, he would have thirty-eix hours immediately preceding 3 o'clock this morning, it was undoubtedly the coldest period of equal length experienced in this City for twenty years.

It was no brief depression of the temperature, no modden whim of the north wind, but steady, sober. biting, deliberately-earnest Cold, in its purest exhibi-tion. There was a slight breeze from the north-west tion. nough to give direction to the needle-points of the frost, and make a decidedly comfortable difference between the southern and northern sides of the houses. Night before last there was a fall of snow, to the depth an inch, but yesterday it was pretty much used up.

It is difficult, in the City, to get an accurate range of the thermometer; but as near as we can arrive at it, the variation was from 12 above to about 10 or 12 below zero. The rivers are heavily coated with ice, but it was not strong enough, up to 3 o'clock this morning, to shut off any of the ferry-boats. They worked slowly, however, and may find it teo strong this morning. The gas-lights in the streets were in many instances frozen out before midnight, and many Croton water-pipes were burst.

We heard at one of the Station-Houses, that a stage-driver was taken from his box so frozen that he died or was dead, and that three others had been bacly frezen. It must have been a terrible night in the almost fireless hovels of the poor, and we fear

that sad discoveries will be made to-day.

The same terrible temperature extended over all the northern section of the country, as will be seen by the annexed accounts received by telegraph and

otherwise:

HALIPAN, N. S., Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1855.

F A fine morning, with thermometer at 19° above zero. We had a snow storm yesterday.

YARNOUTH N. S., Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1855.

Thermometer 8° above. Wind N. W., with light

Thermometer 8° abova. Wind N. W., with light enow.

Pictou, N. S., Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1855.

Thermometer 1° above. Snowing.

Sackville, N. B., Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1855.

Weather clear and cold. Snow, to a depth of six inches, fell yesterday.

St. John, N. B., Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1855.

Thermometer 18° below. Weather clear. Wind N. W.

Calais, Me., Tuesday, Feb. 6 1855.

Moraing clear and cold—Thermometer 16° below zero. Good sleighing.

Waterville, Me., Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1855.

Weather clear—Thermometer 20° below zero.

Portland, Me., Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1855.

Clear weather—Thermometer 13° below.

PORTIAND, Me., Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1855.

Clear weather—Thermometer 13° balow.
GORHAM, N. H., Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1855.

Thermometer 31° below. Wind N. E.
DOVER, N. H., Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1855.

DOVER, N. H.,

14° below zero Clear.

CONCORD, N. H., Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1855.

12° below zero here.

Bostos, Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1855.

this morning, the me Bosros, Tuesday, Fob. 6, 1855.
At Cambridge Observatory, this morning, the mercury in the graduated instrument stood 101° below zero, indicating the coldest weather had there for the last fifteen years. The Charles River was entirely frozen up last night. At 10 o'clock 5° below zero.

frozen up last night. At 10 o'clock 50 below zero
Weather clear.
Hell, Mass., Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1855.
Thermometer 60 below zero.
Spinisofield, Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1855.
Thermometer at 10 o'clock this morning 80 below-

Clear.

St. Albans, (Vt.) Feb. 6—7 A. M.

Thermometer 28° below. Weather clear.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1855.

Weather clear; thermometer 22° below zero.

Quarks, Tuesday, Feb. 6—8 A. M.

Thermometer 21° below, in the lower town; 30° below zero in the upper town. Wind N.W. Weather clear.

MONTREAL, Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1855. Weather fair, but very cold. Thermometer 25° b

Weather fair, but very cold. Thermometer 25° below zero.

Ogdensburgh, Tuesday, Jan. 6-7 A. M.
Thermometer 33° below zero. Weather clear.

Kingston, Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1855.

Weather clear. Thermometer 20° below.

Oswego, Tuesday, Feb. 6-10 A. M.

The coldest morning on record. Thermometer at daylight, 21° below zero; now 15°. The weather for the last twenty-four hours has been colder than ever before known in this city.

Syracuse, Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1855.

Last night was the coldest experienced here for eighteen years, the thermometer being 26° below zero.

ROCHESTER, Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1855.

ROCHESTER, Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1855.
Thermometer this morning, 185 below zero. The coldest day by nine degrees on record here.

Toronto, Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1855.
Thermometer 225 below zero. A stage-driver was frozen to death on his seat this morning. The horses came to the usual stopping-place in the city, and the driver was found dead and stiff. Another person was frozen to death in the streets.

Buffalo, Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1855.
Last night there was hardly any wind stirring, but the weather was very cold. To-day the sun is shining beautifully, and not a cloud is to be seen. The thermometer this morning at 25 stood at 20 deg. below zero. Another exposure indicated 1s deg. below. This is decidedly one of the coldest days ever remembered here.

here.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb 6, 1855—10 A. M.

Last night was the coldest we have had this season; thermometer, at 7 o'clock this morning, 4° below zero. To day is lovely, but cold, with a bright sun.

DETROIT, Thesday, Feb. 1855.

To day is the coldest day of the season. The thermometer, at 7 o'clock this morning, was 12° below zero. Horses and sleighs were employed yesterday in taking pork and produce across the river to the Great Western Railway.

Great Western Railway.

LOUISVILLE, Tacaday, Feb. 6, 1855.

Westher moderating. Navigation below still suspended. At St. Louis the weather is very mild, and the prospects are that navigation will be speedily re-

Cincinnari, Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1855.

Weather mild—30° above zero. Light snow say. River still closed, and business exceeding PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1855. meter, at daylight, was 6° above zero.

The Hindeo Committee of one from each Assembly District, deputed to superintend the election of U. S. Senator at Albany and by all means prevent the return of Gov. SEWARD, having concluded their labors and departed for their several homes, we move that said Committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise. Let Sam be

SPREIAL ELECTION FOR COUNCIL WAS - The spe in election in the Vth Council District was held you day, and resulted as follows: Baulch 216 Cleary 27

Baulch's majority 27

In 1800 Mr. Baulch was defeated by one vote in

heard

1854 he was defeated by a tie. This time he succeeds by a fair majority, and we feel confident that the people will have no cause to regret his cuccess. WOMAN'S RIGHTS MOVEMENTS -The petitions for

the concession of Political Franchises to Women will be presented to our Legislature on Monday next, 12th inst and meetings of friends of the cause will be held at Association Hall, Albany, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings following, which will be 12 dressed by the Rev. ASTOISETTE L. BROWN, ERRI INE L. ROSE, ELIZABETH OARES SMITH, SAMUE J. Mar, and others. Thence County meetings will be held in Troy, Schonectady, &c., as set forth in BOARD OF EDUCATION -The first meeting of this our advertising columns. The Rev. Antoinette ! Brown will after next week make her home in this City, preaching and lecturing as opportunity presents.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

The following are among the orders which "Sem vainly issued to prevent the election of Mr. Sewar

Poor Sam!

Hancock Charren, No. 14. O. U. A.,

Old W. W. herwith transmit to you the feilwaring readsting
passed unanimously, this evening, Dy Hancock Chapter.

Readed, That Hancock Chapter, through he editore, no you
the Hem. C. Leich, to use his indusen and vota qualitie
the recelection of Wm. H. Howard as United States Sension,
we have ricete, denouncing his political course, and we
reget to feed that the Hem. C. C. Leith hes not the mantimes and sufficient principle to set against the said Wm. H.
Seward, without receiving petitions from his Brother Americana

Which is respectfully submitted.

[Stat.]

GRO. A. THYCHENER, Sachem.

GEO. A. THITCHENER, Sache

DEAR SIR: At a regular meeting of the Jusper Chupter, No. 33, O. U. A., beld Mandar evening, 15th inns., the undersigned were appointed a Cummittee of three to draft a present lead resolutions to you, expressive of their feelings on the election of a U. S. Senster.

Herswith we here to inclose the said presentable and resolutions, and realist from you an early reply.

Fraternally and truly yours.

C. R. HAWLEY.

GENEGE A. WARDELL.

To the Hon. C. C. LERGE, Albany, N. Y.

Address of Y. C. Wagner, care of Regers & Wpahaf, S. T.;

Hiberas, The present Lesislature in sension of Albany win elect a United States Senster for the coming sity years and whereas, The course of William H. Seward has been Anti-American, and opposed to the objects of Committee of the American Party over Romadism and Fanatichem; the its Chapter does may be successed that this Chapter does may be Russiancher, The Series of Chapter does may be successed that this Chapter does may be Senster C. C. Leich to Resolved.

wherear, The defeat of windows Romanism and Fanatire, of the American Party over Romanism and Fanatire, force be it.

Breederd, That this Chapter does urge Brother C. C. Leich to use his in forence and to vote against the reflection of William H. Seward to the United States Senate.

Brooleved, That Brother Van Arsalle be appointed a Committee of one to proceed to Albany and deliver this preamble &c., to Brother C. C. Leich in person.

C. B. HAWLEY.

GEORGE A. WARDELL.

Committee.

DEAR SIR: At a regular meeting of Columbia Chapter, N. 7, O. U. A., held Thursday evening, let inst the underligate were appointed a Committee of three to draft a presumble as resolutions to you expressive of their feelings on the election a U. S. Senator.

Herewith we have the

Herewith we beg to include said preamble and resoluted solicit from you an early reply.

Herewith we beg to inclose said pranable and resolutions, and solicit from you an early reply.

Frateroxity and truly yours.

HENRY JAY:

D. H. STILES.

ALFRED T. STEVENS.

[SEAL]

WM. J. DWIRE Sachem, pro tem.

HENRY DURAND, C. of the C.

To the Hen. C. C. LEIGH, Albany, N. Y.

Whereos. The present Legislature in seesion at Albany will elect a United States Senator for the co-ming six years; and Whereos. The course of Wm. H. Seward will be a triumph of the American Party over Romanism and Fanaticism, therefore, be it.

of the American Party over Boundary of the American Party over Boundary Bro. C. C. Leigh to use Recovered. That this Chapter does urge Bro. C. C. Leigh to use his influence and vote against the rediscribe of Wm. H. Sewuri to the United States Service, 1988.

[Signed] HEVEN JAY.

ALVERO T STEVENS, Committee.

D. E. NILES.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVAL.

From The Squammak Republican of Provacy 3.

Arrived on Wedneaday, per steamboat Eliza, Capt. Garnet, Monsieur Jean Baptiste de Bordeaux, formerly of 8t. Domingo, late of Savannah, and at present of South Carolina. The following account of this venerable colored patriarch, furnished us by a friend, will be read with no little interest:

Morsieur de Bordeaux is a native of 8t. Domingo. He left that Island when about twenty-five or thirty years old, during our Revolutionary war, in company with many French volunteers, and was present at the siege of Savannah in 1779. He did not play the part of a mere "looker on in Vienna," but took part in the struggle, and received a severe and dangerous womed in the hip, which rendered him a cripple for life. He was near Pulaski when he was wounded, and saw the gallant Pole fail. The old man can satisfy the curious, probably, as to where Pulaski dield, and what disposition was made of his venerable remains.

After the war, Mensieur de Bordeaux returned to 8t Domingo. He left the Island sgain, however, during the insurrection, and by a profitable mistake of the Captain of the vessel in which be took pussage, he was a second time landed at Savannah, where he spent many years with his friend, the late Danisl Leons, of this city. Some fifty or sixty years since, he removed to South-Carolina, where he has resided over since.

eremoved to Souta-Carolina, water however since de Romande de Bordeaux is considerably over one hundred years of age: still be retains a distinct recollection of his vernacular tongue, the French, and possesses all the vivacity of that nation, no one having ever seen him depressed in spirits. He has ever enjoyed the highest character for integrity and truth. truth.

Monaieur puts up at the City Hotel, where he will be happy to receive his old friends, should any of them be still living. It would be as well, bowaver, to mention that the venerable old man, like Falstaf, has a variety of names, being sometimes called by his familiars, Neptune, Nep, Old Nep, Dadd Man, Tippecanee, Old Tip, &c., &c.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

DEPARTURE OF A STEAMER FOR CHINA. The teamer River Bird, Capt. I. W. Paul, sailed L. the

5th for Hong-Korg, China, to ply as a river steamer between Hong-Kong and Canton.

SIRKING OF THE STRAMER ELIZA—THERT LAYES ost. We learn from The Memphis Eagle, of Jen. 9, that the officers of the steamer John Simonds report that the s'camer Eliza sunk up to her hurricape dock at Plum Point on Thursday evening. It is feared that between thirty and forty lives were lost, but no accurate information could be gained on thin The Eliza was from Cincinnati, and had on

board a large cargo. We were unable to ascertain he cause of the disaster. CASUALTIES ON SHIP-BOARD -The following CASUALTIES ON SHIP-BOARD —The following, casualties occurred during the passage of the ship Chaos, which arrived at this port yesterday from New York: Robert Osborne, of Baltimore, and Henry Hisson, of Philadelphia, fell from a staging and were drowned. Thomas litley, of New-York, and Gustave Francose, tell from about, the former being killed and the latter seriously injured. The captain reports very heavy weather during the passage. [Savannah Rep., 3d.

SPRINGFILLD DAILY REPUBLICAN. - This mou. newspaper, one of our best Massachusetes exchanges has appeared in a new and beautiful dress. On at urdays, The Republican will be published on a double sheet, in quarto form, a trifle smaller than Tax Taxa-use. The Republican is Republican and Anti-Ne-

brasks in politics.

WHO IS HIT !- Did any of the Policy desien one! Sam yesterday, or would they have seen him i come at the guize of a bogus drawing? By the sour energetic Mayor after these fellows? e hoped so; and that no ties, were they even those esanguirity, will deter him from making edifyteh brokers and book-backers—the whales smooth minnews in the " profession.

ATH OF DR. HUDDLESTON -Dr. G. V. Huddieston, an old and valued citizen, died at his residence near Saratoga Springs, on Monday morning, in the sixtieth year of his age. Dr. H. was widely known as an eminent physician, and for many years as a prominent business man of the City of Troy. The last years of his existence were spent at Saratoga, where he finished an active and useful life. Hi ease was consumption, from which he has been

Present of Mr. Mason .- "Ion," of The bal Syn, writes from Washington as follows:

"The convilence of our Michter at Paris, Mr. d.
Y. Mason is established beyond a doubt by the report of Mr. Walh concerning his condition. Be mind was not affected by the temporary paralysis his arm, and there is no reason to believe that he is made in the calculations and arrangements that pointed all the calculations and arrangements that were based upon the occurrence of a vacancy in the French mission."

Freuch mission.

Out the Teach.—The locomotive of the Express train from New York, Friday morning, ran off the train from New York, Friday morning, ran off the train from New York, Friday morning, ran off the train from New York, Friday morning, ran off the track at Fishkill, in consequence of the switch species. No serious damage was done. The switch-mean had recently been discharged as a troke of econtrain and price of death to survey or some.

Man Ren Over on The Hudson River Rail goal.

The 70 clock down train on Friday evening, ran over a man about three miles below this city, who was walking or the track. The body was most horning mangled and torn to sace, a nich so, that it would have been impossible for his new to the friends to have recognized him. In a fortunate was not the laborer in the employment of the Company of the manufacture and had been to Hadson after one artises of termantown and had been to Hadson after one artises of termantown and had been to Hadson after one artises of the first dispets. By the testimony before the Crosset, it appears the first dispets in his first dispets.